

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

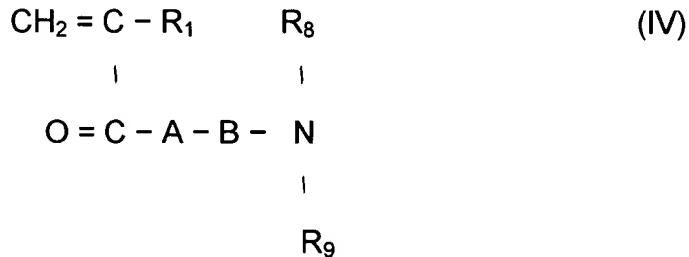
1-45. **Cancell d.**

46. **(Previously Presented)** A cationic vinyl addition polymer comprising in polymerized form

- (a) at least one non-ionic monomer having a non-aromatic hydrophobic monomer;
- (b) at least one cationic monomer; and
- (c) (meth)acrylamide;

wherein the cationic vinyl addition polymer is prepared from a monomer mixture comprising from 75 to 95 mole% of (meth)acrylamide;

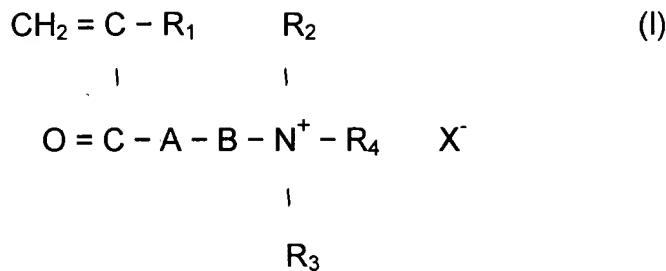
(a) said at least one non-ionic monomer having a non-aromatic hydrophobic group comprising a monomer represented by the general formula (IV)



wherein R<sub>1</sub> is H or CH<sub>3</sub>; A and B represent a single bond between C and N (O=C—NR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub>); R<sub>8</sub> and R<sub>9</sub> are each H or a substituent containing an alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, at least one of R<sub>8</sub> and R<sub>9</sub> being a substituent containing an alkyl group having from 2 to 6 carbon atoms;

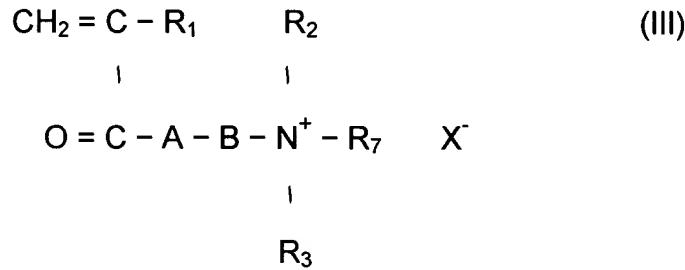
(b) said at least one cationic monomer comprising a cationic monomer selected from the group consisting of:

- (i) cationic monomers represented by the general formula (I):



wherein R<sub>1</sub> is H or CH<sub>3</sub>; R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are each H or an alkyl group having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms; A is O or NH; B is an alkylene group of from 2 to 4 carbon atoms or a hydroxy propylene group; R<sub>4</sub> is a non-aromatic hydrocarbon group containing from 4 to 8 carbon atoms; and X<sup>-</sup> is an anionic counterion;

(ii) cationic monomers represented by the general formula (III):



wherein R<sub>1</sub> is H or CH<sub>3</sub>; R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are each H or an alkyl group having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms; A is O or NH; B is an alkylene group of from 2 to 4 carbon atoms, or a hydroxy propylene group; R<sub>7</sub> is H, an alkyl group having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms, a benzyl group or a phenylethyl group; and X<sup>-</sup> is an anionic counterion;

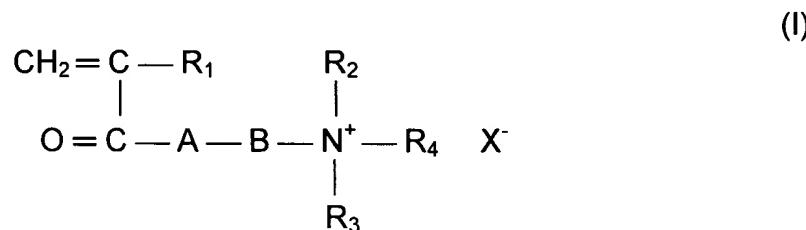
(iii) and mixtures thereof.

47. (Original) The cationic vinyl addition polymer of claim 46, wherein the (meth)acrylamide is acrylamide.

48-51. Cancelled.

52. (Original) The cationic vinyl addition polymer of claim 46, wherein the non-aromatic hydrophobic group is an alkyl group selected from n-propyl, iso-propyl, n-butyl, iso-butyl and t-butyl.

53. (Original) The cationic vinyl addition polymer of claim 46, wherein the cationic vinyl addition polymer comprises in polymerized form a cationic monomer represented by the general formula (I):

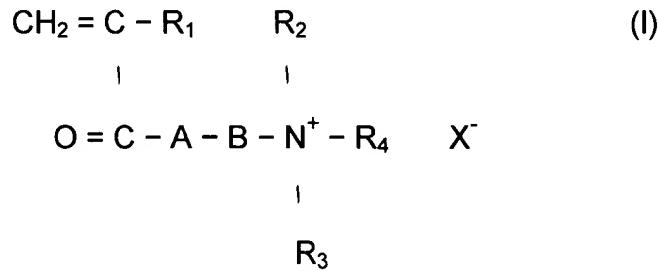


wherein R<sub>1</sub> is H or CH<sub>3</sub>; R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are each H or an alkyl group having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms; A is O or NH; B is an alkylene group of from 2 to 4 carbon atoms or a hydroxy propylene group; R<sub>4</sub> is a non-aromatic hydrocarbon group containing from 4 to 8 carbon atoms; and X<sup>-</sup> is an anionic counterion.

54. Cancelled.

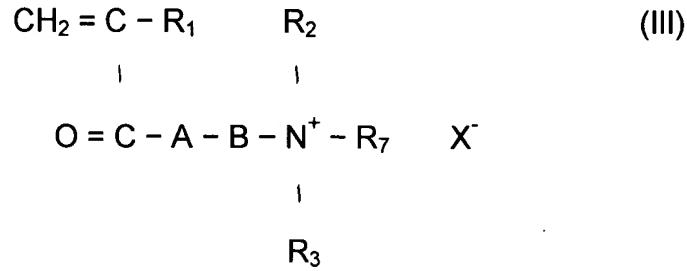
55. (Previously Presented) The cationic vinyl addition polymer of claim 46, wherein the cationic vinyl addition polymer is prepared from a monomer mixture comprising from 5 to 25 mole% of non-ionic monomer having a non-aromatic hydrophobic group, and from 95 to 75 mole% of at least one cationic monomer and (meth)acrylamide.

56. (New) The cationic vinyl addition polymer of claim 46, wherein the cationic vinyl addition polymer comprises in polymerized form a cationic monomer represented by the general formula (I):



wherein R<sub>1</sub> is H or CH<sub>3</sub>; R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are each H or an alkyl group having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms; A is O or NH; B is a hydroxy propylene group; R<sub>4</sub> is a non-aromatic hydrocarbon group containing from 4 to 8 carbon atoms; and X<sup>-</sup> is an anionic counterion.

57. (New) The cationic vinyl addition polymer of claim 46, wherein the cationic vinyl addition polymer comprises in polymerized form a cationic monomer represented by the general formula (III):



wherein R<sub>1</sub> is H or CH<sub>3</sub>; R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are each H or an alkyl group having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms; A is O or NH; B is a hydroxy propylene group; R<sub>7</sub> is H, an alkyl group having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms, a benzyl group or a phenylethyl group; and X<sup>-</sup> is an anionic counterion.